

Additional references

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Comment on the proposed conservation of *Hydrobia* Hartmann, 1821 (Mollusca, Gastropoda) and *Cyclostoma acutum* Draparnaud, 1805 (currently *Hydrobia acuta*) by the replacement of the lectotype of *H. acuta* with a neotype; proposed designation of *Turbo ventrosus* Montagu, 1803 as the type species of *Ventrosia* Radoman, 1977; and proposed emendation of spelling of HYDROBIINA Mulsant, 1844 (Insecta, Coleoptera) to HYDROBIUSINA, so removing the homonymy with HYDROBIIDAE Troschel, 1857 (Mollusca)

(Case 3087; see BZN **55**: 139–145; **56**: 56–63, 143–148, 187–190, 268–270)

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In addition to my support and previous comments on this application, which were published in BZN **56**: 62–63 (March 1999), I should like to make the following observations.

In their application, Giusti et al. (BZN 55: 139–145, September 1998) claimed incorrectly that *Turbo ventrosus* Montagu, 1803 ‘was proposed in synonymy’, as Boeters et al. (BZN 56: 59) have subsequently pointed out. However, neither these groups of authors nor any other commentator has described or commented on the circumstances surrounding the introduction of the name.

Montagu (1803, pp. 317–318, pl. 12, fig. 13) described and figured the nominal taxon *Turbo ventrosus* on the basis of his own material, from which Bank, Butot & Gittenberger (1979) selected a lectotype (para. 6 of the application). However, Montagu included as a synonym the nominal species *Turbo eburneus* Jacob in Adams & Kanmacher, 1798 (p. 637, pl. 14, fig. 15). In his comments, Montagu made clear that he thought *eburneus* (= ivory-like) was an inappropriate name: ‘This shell retains the greater part of its black colour when preserved with the animal in; but dead specimens are opaque white, as Mr Walker describes it; and it was probably the only state in which Mr Jacobs had ever seen it, by giving it the name of *eburneus* (as Mr Adams informs us)’. Thus, *T. ventrosus* was introduced as a replacement name for *T. eburneus*, and consequently the name-bearing type of *T. ventrosus* is the type of *T. eburneus* (Article 72.7 of the Code). As Montagu’s syntypes in the Natural History Museum, London, were not part of the type material of *T. eburneus*, Bank et al.’s (1979) lectotype designation for *T. ventrosus* is invalid and confirmation of the designation is required under the plenary power.

The name *Turbo eburneus* was published in the posthumous second edition of G. Adams’s *Essays on the microscope* in Chapter 11, which was inserted by the editor, F. Kanmacher. The descriptions of mollusk, foraminifera and ostracod shells in this chapter, as well as their illustrations on pl. 14, were copied from a booklet by Boys & Walker (1784). Binominal names were not used in the latter and in Opinion 558 (1959) the work was placed on the Official Index. The binominal names were added to the publication of G. Adams & Kanmacher by E. Jacob in 1798 (p. 633, footnote) and their authorship should be attributed to Jacob.

The type material of *Turbo eburneus* is that originally studied by Boys & Walker (1784) and by Jacob. Jacob was acquainted with Boys & Walker (1784, Introduction, pp. i, ii) and he may have seen their material and/or exchanged specimens. Some specimens studied by Boys & Walker were donated to the Dowager Duchess of Portland but the present location of any of these collections is not known.

The name *Turbo eburneus* has been almost completely ignored by subsequent workers. Of the significant 19th century revisions of the British mollusk faunas by Forbes & Hanley (1850–1853) and Jeffreys (1862), only the former mentioned in a supplement (1853, p. 266) the synonymy given by Montagu (1803) as ‘probable’. The name *eburneus* has not been used during the last century and the application of Article 23.9.1 is appropriate (i.e. *T. ventrosus* should take precedence).

In their application, Giusti et al. (BZN 55: 139–145) requested the Commission to use its plenary power ‘to set aside all previous type fixations for the nominal genus *Ventrosia* Radoman, 1977 and to designate *Turbo ventrosus* Montagu, 1803 as the type species’. Under the 4th edition of the Code, which came into force after the application was published, a revising author can resolve the problem of a misidentified type species without recourse to the the Commission (Article 70.3). It is my belief that Radoman (1977) actually intended to designate *T. ventrosus* as the type species of *Ventrosia* and only erroneously used what he considered to be the senior

name, *Helix stagnorum* Gmelin, 1791. His choice of the older name was an attempt to define this nominal taxon which up to then was poorly understood. He did not fix a type specimen for *H. stagnorum*, however, and his species concept was legitimately overturned by the actions of Bank et al. (1979) in designating a neotype in such a way that the name became applicable to a species which up to then had not been recognized as existing in north-west Europe. At the time of Radoman's (1977) paper, *H. stagnorum* was generally considered to be a senior synonym of *T. ventrosus*, based on the statements of Dollfus (1912) who examined shells from the type locality of *H. stagnorum* but did not recognize the presence of both species there. Consequently, it is clear from Radoman's (1977) own synonymy and description, and the discussion given by Bank et al. (1979) on the effects of their neotype designation, that Radoman misidentified *H. stagnorum*.

In addition to the provisions in the application, I propose that the International Commission be asked:

to use its plenary power to set aside all previous fixations of type specimen for the nominal species *ventrosus* Montagu, 1803, as published in the binomen *Turbo ventrosus*, prior to the lectotype designation by Bank, Butot & Gittenberger (1979).

Additional references

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Comment on the proposed designation of *Buprestis nitida* Rossi, 1792 (currently *Anthaxia fulgurans* (Schränk, 1789)) as the type species of *Anthaxia* Eschscholtz, 1829 (Insecta, Coleoptera)

(Case 3118; see BZN 57: 97–99, 227)

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I strongly support Svatopluk Bílý's application to designate *Buprestis nitida* Rossi, 1792 as the type species of *Anthaxia* Eschscholtz, 1829: acceptance of any other of the originally included species as the type would lead to great problems in the taxonomy and nomenclature of *Anthaxia*.